UNITED NATIONS

General Assembly

FORTY-FIFTH SESSION

Official Records

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A/C.3/45/SR.1-63/Corrigendum
27 September 1991

ENGLISH

THIRD COMMITTEE

SUMMARY RECORDS OF THE 1st TO 63rd MEETINGS

Held at Headquarters, New York,
from 18 September to 5 December 1990

Corrigendum

This corrigendum contains delegation and Secretariat corrections to the summary records of the meetings held by the Third Committee during the forty-fifth session (A/C.3/45/SR.1-63).

With the issuance of this corrigendum, the records of the above-mentioned meetings are to be considered final.

9th meeting

Paragraph 21

For the existing text, substitute:

21. Mr. ALLAFI (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) said that the dignity inherent in all human beings could not be protected unless the principle of equality in the enjoyment of human rights was respected. This principle, stipulated in various religious doctrines and stressed in the Charter of the United Nations and in all international human rights instruments, was being violated by the hateful racist practices and the systematic denial of the rights of people to self-determination. The entente now prevailing in the northern hemisphere had still not spread to the southern hemisphere. Many peoples still suffered from oppression and persecution and the scourge of racism and racial discrimination. The Zionist and South African régimes were similar in combining racial persecution with denial of the principle of self-determination. Both régimes were based on racism and government by a minority. Those two régimes were in close collaboration, including in the dangerous domain of nuclear armament. In 1975, the General Assembly had adopted resolution 3379 (XXX) in which zionism had been viewed as a form of racism. The realities on which that resolution had been based remained unchanged and its content thus remained valid.

Paragraph 22

Line 6: for the Jews were engaged in read Zionist racism was perpetrating

Delete the last sentence

Page 7

After paragraph 22, insert the following paragraph:

22a. The slaughter of Palestinians by the Zionists in Masjid al-Aqsa on 8 October was additional evidence of the racism and lack of humanity of the occupying régime. The international community must take immediate measures to protect the Palestinians from oppression and racial intolerance.

Paragraph 23

For the existing text, substitute:

23. The increase in emigration and settlement activities confirmed the continuation of racist plans that would be halted only after the dream of the founding of the Great Israel became a reality. Emigration plans were said to be a question of human rights, but it should be asked whether the standards in human rights instruments provided for the expulsion of persons from their country and the land of their ancestors and for the occupation of that land by other persons on the grounds that they had been persecuted. The massive influx of Jewish settlers in Palestine and the occupied Arab territories represented an obstacle to the exercise of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, conflicted with the standards of international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments in the field and was also a hindrance to peace in the region. Those who collaborated directly or indirectly with that emigration process must stop the support which would make them accomplices to a crime of genocide. At the least, sanctions provided for in the Charter should be applied against the Zionist racist entity in order to isolate it.

Page 8, paragraph 24

Lines 6 to 15 should read:

the South African Government. There were countries that refused to apply sanctions against the régimes of South Africa and occupied Palestine, even though they were willing to adopt similar or more extensive sanctions against other countries. Libya had followed with interest the regular reports of the Special Rapporteur, Mr. Khalifa, on the situation in South Africa and was requesting the General Assembly and the Secretariat to give him the fullest support in the performance of his duties, including facilitating his access to South Africa to carry out his task.

29th meeting

Paragraph 37, line 7

For Assistant Secretary-General read Under-Secretary-General

31st meeting

Paragraph 50

The name of the speaker should read:

Ms. MEHTA

37th meeting

Paragraph 40, last line

For 1990 read 1991

42nd meeting

Paragraph 81, line 7

After Ten Commandments insert and passed them onto mankind as a universal legacy for a civilized world

45th meeting

Paragraph 48, line 2

For A/C.3/45/L.19 read A/C.3/45/L.29

49th meeting

Paragraph 79, line 4

For China read Chad

53rd meeting

Paragraph 11, line 4

For country Rapporteurs read rapporteurs

54th meeting

Paragraph 148

The name of the speaker should read:

Mr. MENON

56th meeting

Page 4, subheading preceding paragraph 12

For (A/C.3/45/L.19) read (A/C.3/45/L.90)

57th meeting

Paragraph 47 and preceding subheading

For resolution read decision

Paragraph 60

The name of the speaker should read:

Mr. OLIYNYK